

CHINA.



Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXV. No. 4877. 號二廿月二年九十七八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1879.

日二初月二年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL BRAON & CO., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE BOISY, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—M. M. MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & CO., Shantou, CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars, RESERVE FUND, \$1,300,000 Dollars.

COURE OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK,
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS,
H. L. DALSYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. HOPFUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum,
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum,
" 6 " 4% " "
" 12 " 5% " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, \$200,000.
RESERVE FUND, \$150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG
grants Drafts on London and the
Chief Commercial places in Europe and the
East, buys and receives for collection Bills
of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of
Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum,
" 12 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

F. HU TO HING
begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply
B. E. F. M. U. T. T. O. N., &c.,
from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

Shop—WELINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

RECENTLY ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE.

RODGERS'S CELEBRATED CUTLERY.
WATERLOW'S and DE LA RUE'S STATIONERY.
DESSERT and DINNER SERVICES, TABLE GLASSWARE.
GENTS' TOOL CHESTS.
CABIN SUSPENSION and BULK-HEAD SWINGING LAMPS for OIL.
CABIN SWINGING CANDLE-STICKS.
SIGNAL and MASTHEAD LAMPS, (Latest Admiralty Regulation).
TUBE EXPANDERS, Assorted Sizes.
ENGINEER'S HAMMERS.
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
COPPER WIRE GAUZE.
SPIRIT LEVELS.
INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, Assorted Sizes.
INSERTION RUBBER, Assorted Sizes.
INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS.
INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.
CANVAS DELIVERY HOSE.
LEATHER BELTING.

A Large and Choice Assortment of American and English ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

NEW and POPULAR BOOKS, INSTRUCTIVE and AMUSING.
EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

PRESENTATION BOOKS.
NOVELS, &c.
MUSIC & SONGS, by First-class Composers.

OPERAS, MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS, &c.

A Fine Selection of SHERRIES.

Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.
CHATEAU DE FRANDS, (a fine full flavoured Breakfast CLARET.)
BRANDIES, GIN.

LIQUEURS.
ALES.
&c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.
Hongkong, February 21, 1879.

FOR SALE.
EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.

SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.
VOGEL & CO., Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, February 19, 1879.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-year ending 31st December last, at the Rate of ONE POUND STERLING (£1 Stg.) per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 17th Current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants, By Order of the Court of Directors,

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
General Agent.
Hongkong, February 19, 1879.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at HALF-PAST TWO o'CLOCK in the Afternoon of MONDAY, the 24th February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1878.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 24th February, both days inclusive.

By Order,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 24, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of The HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, will be Held at the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th February, 1879, at 3.30 p.m.

By Order,

E. GEORGE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 17, 1879.

NOTICE.

MRS. J. F. ROSE begs to intimate to the Ladies of HONGKONG, CANTON and the COAST PORTS that on the 1st MARCH she will OPEN a DRAPERY and DRESS-MAKING Business in the Premises lately occupied by MESSRS. ROSE & CO., next door to the HONGKONG HOTEL, Queen's Road.

All communications to be addressed to

Mrs. J. F. Rose, as the Business will be conducted on her sole account.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI

during the Summer Months, leaving

HONGKONG on the 1st of April next.

By Order,

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
General Agent.

DATED this Third day of February, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER

DR. EASTLAKE will receive his

PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the

MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to De-

liver the above COAL, ex Godown,

in quantities to suit Purchasers.

LINSTEAD & CO.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER

DR. EASTLAKE will receive his

PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the

MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to De-

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LINSTEAD & CO.

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LINSTEAD & CO.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to De-

liver the above COAL, ex Godown,

Bills.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer, CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 24th Instant, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all English Atlantic Lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE, REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. of 23rd Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, February 14, 1879. fe24



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH AMPTON, AND LONDON;

ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship GWALIOR, Captain J. C. BAXTER, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 1st March, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to:
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, February 18, 1879. mal

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about the 15th day of March, 1879, at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 14th March. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, February 6, 1879. mrl5

Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now ready.
No. 8.—VOL. VII.
OF THE

CHINA REVIEW
CONTAINS

Notices from the Book of Rites.
Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History.

Coins of the "Ta-Tsing" Dynasty.
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.

The Ballads of the Shih-king.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

Tonic and Vocal Modification in the Foochow Dialect.

Legislation and Law in Ancient China.

A Plea for "Fan-kwei."

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

Taxes on Industries in Canton.

A Bit of Folk-lore about Candles, Lamps and Fire.

Legends on Chinese Porcelain.

Tame Birds.

To make a Tul (Antiseptic).

"Respect This."

The Army of Kwangtung.

Gutta Percha in China.

Chinese Dialects.

"Confucius Losing a Horse in the Desert."

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, January 31, 1879.

Notices to Consignees

GERMAN BARK "EXCELSIOR,"
Captain Klock,
FROM HAMBURG.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 17, 1879. fe24

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. E. DJEMNAH.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Gange, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 21st Instant, at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday, the 25th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. de CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, February 21, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. de ORAMPEAUX, Agent.

Ex "Ava."

R. U. S. No. 111, Order, 1 case Drapery, from London.

A M E (in diamond) A M C (underneath) No. 8/9, Order, 2 cases Haberdashery, from London.

H. J. A. H. (in cross) No. 107, Aldridge Salmon & Co., 1 case Hosiery, from London.

Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONSE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction, Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, P. D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST, in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.00 per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

INSURANCES.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEY SMITH, General Agent.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 3, 1879.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, October 12, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000 Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurance at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of

Agents.

Hongkong, January 3, 1879.

NOTICES.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, have This Day taken over charge of the Hongkong Agency, and are prepared to grant INSURANCE on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and granted on first class Lives, up to £1000 on a Single Life.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives, up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY
will Repeat their
PERFORMANCE
of
SULLIVAN'S NAUTICAL OPERA, in Two Acts,
Entitled:
"H. M. S. PINAFORE,"
OR
THE LASS THAT LOVED A
SAILOR,
THIS EVENING,
(SATURDAY), February 22nd, 1879.

Doors Open at 8.30 p.m., Performance
to Commence at 9.

No Tickets will be Sold at the Doors
of the Theatre. No Person will be admitted
without Tickets.

G. B. EMORY,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, February 22, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE,
Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Aus-
tralasian and New Zealand Ports,
TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI
The Company's Steamship
"OCEAN,"
EDMUNDSON, Commander,
will be despatched above
on WEDNESDAY, the 5th Proximo, at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, February 18, 1879.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIAGO.
The Steamship
"TEVIOT,"
expected here on or about
the 24th Instant, will have
immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, HILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, February 20, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S
ISLAND).
The 41 American Bark
"HELENE,"
Captain Snow, will load here
for the above Port, and have
quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 13, 1879.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).
The 41 American Bark
"COLOMA,"
Captain Hall, will load here
for the above Port, and have
quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 13, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 41 American Ship
"MATCHLESS,"
Captain DAWES, will lead here
for the above Port, and have
quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 13, 1879.

FOR LONDON.
The 41 British Bark
"STRACATHRO,"
Miller, Master.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 18, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.
The 3/3 L.11 German Schooner
"HOLSTEIN,"
KULPER, Master.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 5, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 41 American Ship
"BLACK H. W.,"
HOWLAND, Master.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 41 American Bark
"ROSETTA McNEIL,"
BROWN, Master.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

FOR LONDON.
The 3/3 L.11 Norwegian Ship
"UMARLIDE,"
TOMASSEN, Master.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

FOR HONOLULU.
The 41 American Barkentine
"MIGNON,"
SOUZE, Master.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.
The 41 British Bark
"HAZELHURST,"
GOUDIE, Master.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.

ROYAL TSYOON JAPANESE
TROUPE.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL,
TUESDAY,
25th February, 1879.

ONE MORE PERFORMANCE.
GRAND BENEFIT OF THE JAPANESE SISTERS
MAY AND EVA.

READ THE PROGRAMME.

THE JAPANESE INVISIBLE SLACK
WIRE.
By Tora Kitchie.
The Greatest Wonder in Balancing ever
witnessed.

THE JAPANESE MAGIC LADDER,
by the Little Marvel—Eva Kitchie.
This Astounding Feat
performed by a mere child astonishes and
delights all beholders.

BENDING AND CONTORTION,
BY MAY KITCHIE,
Wh. has been pronounced by the Press
to be a living Wonder.

SLACK ROPE PERFORMANCE,
BY LITTLE JAPANESE TOMMY.

THE SWINGING BAMBOO,
BY EVA KITCHIE.

JAPANESE MAGIC
INTRODUCING THE WONDERFUL
BIRD CAGE TRICK.

JAPANESE TOP SPINNING
and
MAGIC DAGGER,
BY MEMBERS OF THE TROUPE.

JAPANESE TUMBLING
in which Act, Tora Kitchie will leap
through
A HOOP OF FIRE!!!

SINGLE TRAPEZE AND BALANCING,
BY EVA KITCHIE.

DOUBLE SWINGING TRAPEZE,
By the Japanese Sisters May and Eva.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE
19TH CENTURY
"LA PERCHIE."

THE GREAT AMERICAN ROPE.
TYING TRICK.

Doors Open at 8.30, to Commence at
9 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Upstairs, 5/- Downstairs, 1/-
Children, Half Price.

Hongkong, February 22, 1879.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

ARTHUR SMITH AND OTHERS
VERSUS
KIER AND OTHERS.

By order of the Sheriff, under direction
from the Registrar of the Supreme
Court, by Virtue of an Execution in
the Supreme Court in the above-
named Suit.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public
Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 27th February, 1879, at 2 p.m., at
BALL'S COURT, the Residence of W.
MACGREGOR SMITH, Esq.—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE, etc., comprising—

English made Walnut Drawing-room
Suite.

Marble-top Tables and Tea Pots,
Corner-Whatnots.

Chimney Glasses, Oleographs, Carpets,

Rugs, and Ornaments.

Teak Extension Dining Table, Dini-
ng-room Chairs, Card Table, American-made
Sideboard with Glass, Dinner, Dessert,
and Breakfast Sets, Glass and Plated
Ware.

Double and Single Iron Bedsteads,
Iron Cots, Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers,
Mahogany Cheval Glass, Marble-top
Toilet Table and Washstands, Writing
Table, and Copying Press.

One Pony Trap and Pony.

etc., etc.,

Catalogues will be issued, and the
whole to be on view on and after Wed-
nesday, the 26th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1879.

fe27

THE CHAPLAINCY SCHOOL,
HONGKONG.

PRINCIPAL:
The Colonial Chaplain.

Tutor:
Mr. GEORGE PIERCY.

Master:
Mr. GEORGE CHAYE.

Chinese Master:
Mr. CHAU T. F. FAL.

THIS SCHOOL has been Established by
the COLONIAL CHAPLAIN, for the purpose of
giving a thoroughly Good Education to
English boys.

The School Hours are 8.45 A.M. to
1 P.M. for English, Latin &c., and 2 to
4 P.M. for Chinese; and the Fee is \$2
per Month.

Full Particulars will be given on applica-
tion to the Principal.

R. HAYWARD HIDD.

The Chaplaincy, Hongkong,
February 22, 1879.

fe23

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERN-
MENT LOAN 1877.

THE COUPONS falling due 25th
February current of the above LOAN,
together with the BONDS DRAWN for Re-
demption, will be Paid at the Office of this
CORPORATION on and after that Date.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan.

T. JACKSON,
D.M., Manager.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

fe24

THE CHINA MAIL.

Hongkong, February 22, 1879.

fe25

To-day's Advertisements.

3rd DRAWING.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in
the Bonds of this Loan, the following numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par,
on the 28th of February next (1879), when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable,
were this day Drawn at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION, situate No. 31 Lombard Street, in this City, in the presence of Mr.
WILLIAM NICHOLLS, Acting Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned
Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

1147 Bonds Nos.:—

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11 | 1614 | 3229 | 4844 | 6443 | 8063 | 9062 | 11276 | 12883 | 14498 |
| 21 | 1637 | 3240 | 4848 | 6457 | 8065 | 9065 | 11287 | 12899 | 14509 |
| 31 | 1641 | 3262 | 4868 | 6469 | 8083 | 9091 | 11307 | 12915 | 14521 |
| 51 | 1666 | 3276 | 4880 | 6492 | 8095 | 9073 | 11315 | 12932 | 14536 |
| 69 | 1680 | 3279 | 4900 | 6500 | 8110 | 9118 | 11335 | 12940 | 14550 |
| 81 | 1694 | 3294 | 4903 | 6517 | 8133 | 9140 | 11344 | 12957 | 14570 |
| 96 | 1701 | 3318 | 4926 | 6538 | 8136 | 9145 | 11355 | 12968 | 14578 |
| 112 | 1723 | 3329 | 4931 | 6552 | 8153 | 9170 | 11372 | 12991 | 14591 |
| 125 | 1732 | 3337 | 4956 | 6565 | 8164 | 9173 | 11386 | 12995 | 14605 |
| 138 | 1742 | 3359 | 4967 | 6579 | 8180 | 9188 | 11400 | 13010 | 14620 |
| 149 | 1764 | 3871 | 4971 | 6589 | 8194 | 9193 | 11414 | 13028 | 14640 |
| 159 | 1769 | 3882 | 4992 | 6596 | 8205 | 9204 | 11428 | 13035 | 14657 |
| 169 | 1791 | 3893 | 5012 | 6610 | 8229 | 9241 | 11442 | 13055 | 14659 |
| 189 | 1804 | 3916 | 5021 | 6625 | 8238 | 9245 | 11463 | 13072 | 14679 |
| 201 | 1820 | 3926 | 5039 | 6644 | 8247 | 9248 | 11474 | 13097 | 14705 |
| 214 | 1825 | 3944 | 5046 | 6659 | 8264 | 9274 | 11484 | 13113 | 14716 |
| 238 | 1885 | 3958 | 5067 | 6686 | 8284 | 9287 | 11502 | 13106 | 14745 |
| 251 | 1882 | 3969 | 5082 | 6688 | 8291 | 9299 | 11510 | 13123 | 14753 |
| 261 | 1874 | 3986 | 5089 | 6699 | 8300 | 93 | | | |

This new gaol is, we presume, to be erected on the "pavilion principle," which the late Secretary of State, in one of his despatches to the Straits authorities, declared was "alone suited to the requirements of prison accommodation in tropical climates." Whether or not we shall have to erect one of these costly "pavilions" for the accommodation of our prisoners in this Colony is still an open question. The Secretary of State has objected here, as he did at Singapore, to the proposals submitted for utilizing existing sites or buildings. Our friends in the Straits have already grumbly set to work on the construction of a new building on a new site, but we are inclined to believe the opposition here to the Secretary of State's proposals for prison accommodation is considerably stronger and more pronounced than it has been in Singapore, and that if we have to erect a new and elaborate "pavilion" for our criminals, the laying of the foundation stone will be attended with a considerable amount of solemnity and general disagreeableness.

One of Lord Carnarvon's new gaols at Cannanore, on the model of which the Singapore prison is to be constructed, while it may have proved extremely comfortable to the scoundrels confined within its walls, does not appear to have effected much improvement in prison discipline. The latest Indian papers received contain particulars of a serious outbreak among the prisoners in this model establishment. A reduction in their diet, and, we imagine, exuberant spirits consequent upon confinement in the palatial structure, with untried airing spaces and exercise grounds, set these fortunate convicts in open insubordination. They amused themselves for some time in pelting the officers of the gaol with stones, and the building was so excellently constructed that three or four hundred of the convicts were able to get together within a very short space of time, and drive the wardens and others into the central building of the gaol. It was not until the Governor had been struck in the eye by a large stone, and the prisoners had been fired into, one of them being killed and six wounded, that order was again restored.

Instead of improving the accommodation for prisoners here, the recently published criminal statistics point to the desirability of steps being taken to increase the discomfort and punishment of the criminals in our prison. An increase of over seventy-five per cent in serious crime in two years is a grave fact unparalleled in the history of this Colony. It is useless, in the face of such statistics as these, for His Excellency to compare the numbers of prisoners now in the Gaol with those there in previous years. There cannot be the shadow of a doubt that, with an increase in serious crime of 32 per cent since 1877, and 75 per cent since 1876, if our gaol is not crammed, it ought to be. Fortunately the burghly scare has now nearly subsided, owing mainly to the increased vigilance of the Police, but certainly the Colony has passed through a year of terrorism—of burglaries, murders, fires and other catastrophes—which, if continued for another year, would render residence on the Island absolutely unbearable for others than members of the sterner sex, who could calmly contemplate being called upon occasionally to defend their lives and property at the risk of their own existences.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL".
(Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

LONDON, 19th February, 1879.

A Home Rule Candidate has been elected for Cork by a large majority in the room of the deceased Member.

Lord Napier of Magdalen has been summoned home.

Sir Charles Dilke has given notice of a resolution condemning the Zulu war.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The services at Union Church to-morrow will be conducted by the Rev. J. O. Edge.

JURORS summoned for the Criminal Sessions are reminded that they must be in attendance at the Supreme Court on Monday, the 24th instant, at 10 a.m.

We are informed that the O. S. S. Company's steamer *Friar*, from Liverpool, left Singapore this morning (22nd), and that the Co.'s steamer *Diomed* will leave on the 25th inst., for this port.

The Malay seamen charged with being concerned in the mutiny and murder on board the British barque *Kate Waters* were brought before Mr Creagh this afternoon, and the case was formally remanded till Thursday, the 27th instant.

To-day being the anniversary of Washington's birthday the harbour was gay with bunting, the stars and stripes of course predominating. Salutes were fired at noon, and the British and French ships of war, in addition to the U. S. S. *City of Peking*, were dressed for the occasion. George Washington was born in 1732.

The Hon. W. H. Marsh, who arrived here by the French mail yesterday, was received

as Colonial Secretary of this Colony at a meeting of Executive Council to-day. It is understood that H. E. the Governor purposes taking a trip shortly to the North, Peking and Japan, during which time we presume Mr Marsh will administer the government.

SPITE of the very festive campaign just concluded, pleasure-seekers will be glad to observe that the wonderful Japanese performers will give another entertainment on Tuesday evening next. The Sisters May and Eva take their benefit on this occasion, and we feel certain they will be well supported. They will pay a short visit to Macao during next week.

COLONEL H. S. Loring, who was relieved of his charge of the U. S. Consulate here by the arrival of Colonel Moseby, left by the French mail for Europe to-day. The Colonel has had considerable experience of Hongkong, first under Consul Bailey and subsequently as acting Consul; and it is noteworthy that the business of the Consulate has been ably carried out under his regime. He was the "gallant soldier" referred to by the Chief Justice in a judgment delivered in the Supreme Court, but it must be admitted that, from an American point of view, the diplomatic battle fought over the case in which that allusion was made was conducted by Mr Loring with no small tact and ability. H. E. the Governor sent his steam-launch to convey the late Consul on board the *Yang-tse*.

We are glad to hear it rumoured that our efficient Surveyor General (Mr Price) has determined to postpone his departure for England for the present. In view of the large amount of important work which are long must fall upon this department, it is very gratifying to know that the present head of the department will remain to see it thoroughly carried out. Were Mr Price to resolve upon taking his well-earned leave of absence now, it is difficult to see how the unusually heavy duties of the department could be well carried on in his absence. It is probably one of the penalties of being a specially able public servant, to have his leave rendered next to an impossibility; and it may look ungenerous to begrudge Mr Price a rest; but we shall congratulate the Colony nevertheless if he does not go home at the present time.

We are requested to remind intending competitors at the forthcoming Amateur Civilian Athletic Sports that entries close on Monday next, except for officers of the 27th Regiment, officers of H. M. S. *Vigilant* and other men-of-war that may arrive between this and the day of the Sports, and except in the case of the International Tug of War. His Excellency the Governor has consented to patronize the Sports, and presents a prize for one of the events. We are informed that Mrs Hennessy has also kindly undertaken to collect a Ladies' Purse as prize for the International Tug of War, and will present it in person to the successful team. It is probable that no fewer than five nationalities will compete for this prize, and much doubt exists as to which nation will muster the strongest team. His Excellency the Major-General Commanding adds his patronage to that of the Governor, and, judging from the number of competitors who have already entered their names for the different events, there is every probability of a successful meeting. A little rain is sadly wanted to soften the Course, but in other respects the weather is all that can be desired. We hope to publish a list of the rules affecting the different events in a day or two, and we may take this opportunity to remind those interested that a list of events lies on the table at Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.'s for the information of any one wishing to compete.

THE next Entertainment will take place at the Temperance Hall, Stanley Street, on Monday evening next, commencing at past 8 o'clock. The following is the programme:—

PART I.

- 1.—Pianoforte Solo.
- 2.—Song..... *You and I.*
- 3.—Recitation..... *Eugene Aram's Dream.*
- 4.—Song..... *The Sheh's visit to England.*
- 5.—Pianoforte Duet.
- 6.—Four part Song. *See our Carr.*
- 7.—Violin solo: ...
- 8.—Four part Song. *The sleep of the flowers.*

PART II.

NEGRO MINSTRELS.

- 1.—Opening Chorus.
- 2.—Song..... *Nelly Ray.*
- 3.—Comic Song. *Funny Frail.*
- 4.—Song..... *Sweet Evelina.*
- 5.—Duet Solo: ...
- 6.—Comic Song. *A little more older.*
- 7.—Song..... *Josh at the Gate.*
- 8.—Comic Song. *The Black Brigade.*

THE following is the order of Service at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, Shrove Sunday, 23rd February, 1879:—

Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon, at 11—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Rev. J. Henderson; First Lesson, Genesis, x. to v. 20; Second Lesson, Mark, i. to v. 21; Venite, No. 4

Monk; Psalms, Nos. 125 and 126 Monk; Te Deum, Ouseley in D.; Benedic, No. 112 Monk; Anthem, "Give thanks unto the Lord," No. 36; Hymn, "Lord of our life," No. 214.

Evening Prayer and Sermon, at 4—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Genesis, xxi; Second Lesson, Romans vii; Psalms, No. 131, page 131; Monk; Canticle Domino, No. 134; Monk; First Hymn, "A few more years shall roll," No. 283; Second Hymn, "Glory to Thee, my God, this night," No. 23.

We understand that "General"—his real rank is that of *Brigadier*, translated by Dr. Williams "Brigadier-General"—Meany, formerly employed in Chinese military service in the province of Kwei-chow, is now staying at Amoy, and that he has been received by the local officials, who have also returned his calls. On the occasion of his visit to the Teatot, we hear that Mr Meany wore his red button on the top of a foreign hat, and further appeared in Chinese official boots. The return visit paid to him by the Taotai and Hsiaofeng are facts worthy of being placed on record. We must add an expression of opinion that the red button might more appropriately have adorned a native hat. The Chinese official boots may be allowed to pass.—*Foochow Herald*.

CHINESE NOTES.

One of the most unhappy characters in the Chinese language is *hui*. In various dialects it is, or should be, pronounced *hui*, *hat*, *chi*, *hsie*, *hik*, *eo*, &c. The Cantonese however persist in calling it *sheng*, and the Fukienese *hiong*. Not content with this, the Cantonese say that it means a "witch," whereas "the book" say that it means "a wizard" as contradistinguished from "a witch." "Which" is it? We give it up.

One of the writers in the Shanghai papers, discussing the word *pol*, "glass," lays stress upon the first half of the word being pronounced *p'o*, and not *po*. We may take this opportunity of informing this writer, and Chinese students generally, that the whole class *波, 玻, 坡, &c.* &c. is very irregular. Some dialects have the aspirate in all three; some in only one or two, and others in none of the three.

The able translator of the *Peking Gazette* in the *N. C. Herald* should be more careful in his spelling. If he attempts to abandon Sir Thomas Wade's *He* and *Ch*, he must mind (not his *p*'s and *q*'s) but his *e*, *h*, *ts*, and *k*. *K'ing*, he spells *Ts'inglin*, *Hien*, he spells *Silun*, together with *ale innumerable*, which "jar upon the eye."

Mr St. John thus describes some of the Egyptian superstitions: "The more prominent of these is the belief in *Jinn*. . . . The *Jinn* are said to be . . . a class of beings intermediate between angels and men . . . capable of assuming the forms . . . of men, brutes, and monsters, and of rendering themselves invisible at pleasure. . . . It is a common custom . . . in pouring water on the ground . . . to ask the permission or crave the pardon of any *Jinn* that may chance to be there. . . . They are also believed to inhabit wells, ruined houses, rivers, and ovens. . . . The evil *Jinn* are commonly called *Efrits*. . . . They are generally believed to differ from the other *Jinn* in being very powerful, and always malicious; but to be, in other respects, of a similar nature. . . . *Jinn* are believed to assume, or perpetually to wear, the shapes of cats, dogs and other brute animals. Now all this is very interesting and points to a comparison with a similar code of ideas existing amongst the Chinese. The *Shin Joss* would represent the *Jinn*, and the *Kwei* the *Efrits*. The Chinese also believe that foxes, cats and such-like animals have ensnared somewhere within them certain malicious spirits.

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Portfolio.

"KITTY HAWK."

A Marine Dialogue.—Poet and Kitty.

FORT.

Where the seas, worn out with chasing, at thy
white feet sink embreaching, thou still sittest,
coldly facing,

Kitty Hawk!

Facing, gazing seaward over, on each weak or
strong endeavour, but in grief or pity, never,

Kitty Hawk!

Eagles, sea-gulls round then flying, land birds
spend with speed and dying, even Man to theo
catering;

Kitty Hawk!

All thou seest, all thou hearest, yet thou carest
naught nor least, feath nor fowl to thes
dearest,

Kitty Hawk!

Art thou human? art thou woman? art thou dead
to love, and to man more than all relentless,
ever?

Kitty Hawk!

Tell me all! how some false lover, vagrant
shipboy, sailor rover, left, bereft thee, threw
thee over;

Kitty Hawk!

For some Antipodean savage, left thy rage the
shore to ravage (with a faint idea of salvage),

Kitty Hawk!

How thy vague but tragic story, clothes the sandy
promontory, calls in accents monitory,

Kitty Hawk!

How thy feline appellation, in accipitine com
bination, most befits a rhymed narration,

Kitty Hawk!

Kitty Hawk!

Festive tramp! around mopying—man with hair
unkempt and frowning—growth with neck and head
retrosolve,

Like a clam,

Draw within thy soft enclosure, stop this ele
trical exposure, for that's not the kind of hair-pia
That I am.If you're me apostrophising, with this attitudi
nishing, prithee, bastein your uprising,
And in time.On this beach, which is the Station's, leave some
certain indentures—"foot-prints" for some
sailing brother;

Who might rhyme!

For my name is Jane Maria, and my father,
Keswurah, though he greatly might admire,
All your talk,As one of the town officials, might prefer that
his initials should appear, just as he writes
them—

K. T. Hawk.

—Bret Harts.

LEAVING ENGLAND.

In heaven the moon was broad and bright,
No cloud her gentle bosom heaving,
Shining with all her lovely light,
Upon the land that we were leaving;As though she would have blest the shore
With every radiant beam she wore.I watched the cliffs receding white
With shadows deeply darkly wrought,
And looked beyond their towering height
To one beloved spot, and thought,That if there were a wish, a prayer,
A hope that I had breathed, 'twas there.I thought of one blest hand below
That pointed to that world above,
Of songs remembered long ago—And eyes that looked a heaven of love;
And in the heart's emotion, say

O could I tear it then away!

I watched the cliffs until they grew
Like a pale streamer at the last;That from the strand will wave adieu
When every other sign is past,And manhood clung to nature here
And smiling struggled for a tear.Isle of the brave, the good, the free,
Shrined in thy deep's eternal green,
My soul is wonting with thee

Though ocean roll her waves between;

Till I am all forgetfulness!

—William Harry Rogers.

CHRISTMAS BELLS.

By L. E. BINGHAM.
Christmas bells, ring out your sweetest,
Fill the air with gladness peal;

Joy's light footfall, ever fleetest;

Near our brightening homes may steal;

As with charmed ear she lingers,

Hark'ning to your welcome chime,

Tinkling, with her rosy fingers,

All the sombre hues of Time.

Ring your loudest; some may listen,

Love, that valled and silent stands;

In her eyes soft dewdrops glisten,

Joy unsheds her folded hands.

Love and Joy, so oft divided,

For the sweet, brief hours unites;

By your floating echoes guided,

Walk together in the light.

Christmas bells, your notes are ringing

Through our hearts with solemne thrill;

Are there angel voices singing

In the far-off distance still?

Is the old, sweet strain repeating,

Ever as the years roll by?

Christmas bells, pour forth your greeting,

Peace on earth and Love on high.

—Graphic.

EXPERIENCE.

The longer we live the more we learn,
And fools, by experience wise men grow.
Not in vain are mistakes if more clear we
discern.The light from the shade, which their dark
shadows throw.With strifes around us, and friends by
our side;

Who smilingly flatter and fondly caress—

How little seek we that such angels oft hide—

Only butterly wings 'neath their hypocrite
dress.

Their dispise, like their friendship, may

last for a season;

Should the sun o'er our fortunes continue
to shine;But the clouds of adversity mirror their
treason;And teaches us lesson we fain would
decline.Here, then, lies the shadow, but yonder 'tis
brighter.For when false friends forsake us we
discover the true,And who has not felt, how the burden seems
lighter;When a friend in my aged appears 'mong
the few;In life's sunny morning we think not of
terrors,
And fear not the pitfalls which lie in our
way,
Tis only when later, repenting our errors,
We learn the mistakes which beclouded
our day.If age could renew its fair youth like the
eagle,
And start from sweet childhood to live
life again,
Would not we shrink back, though our
birthrights were regal,
If our past life experience we might not
retain.Yet children we are, till the vale be uplifted
Which conceals from our spirits the mys
teries unknown,
When worlds, by their Maker, like wheat
shall be sifted,
Then wisdom eternal shall clearly be
shown."Pray come in; my wife is still in the
kitchen, but she'll be with us in a minute.
You're just in time; the dinner bell will
sound in half an hour, and you know we
are as punctual as a beagle at christen
ings."We followed him up the steps, and
passing through a very narrow door, we
entered a long and oddly shaped room,
with five windows opening on the courtyard.
It was exceedingly low; I might have
touched the once white ceiling with my
outstretched hand. The thickness of the
walls—quite four feet, I believe—gave it a
sombre, underground aspect; one might
have fancied oneself in the cellars instead
of in the reception-hall. The walls were
painted a light green, and covered with old
family "pictures," half a dozen worthless
engravings, and a collection of horns and
hunting trophies of several generations. In
each of the windows were two black
horsehair armchairs; in a corner at one
end of the room, facing the entrance, a
huge blue china stove, with an old sofa to
its right and two more armchairs; in the
other corner a dog leading, as I found out
by-and-by, to the apartments of the Baron.
In the middle of the room was a long and
very narrow table, laid with a splendidly
white, but rather coarse table cloth, and
with covers for eleven, steel forks, tin
spoons and plates (shining like silver), and
five goblets; no glasses. And I noticed
that there was a space at the table between
the five goblets places and those of the
other six: moreover, there were only three
chairs, the other seats having no backs.White I was thus glancing about me, the
door opened, and in came two boys of
twelve and sixteen—handsome, strongly
built lads, looking as healthy as Nature
herself. They came and shook hands, and,
turning to their father, they said, "We
have brought in that stack of hay, but it
is half rotten; the inspector says he won't let
the horses have it." "Nonsense," shouted
the Baron, "Friedel is an idiot, as I'll tell
him when he comes to dinner. But, there,
go and open the door; 'tis the Herr Pastor.
I wage it will strike twelve ere he is up the
stairs; he has never been late to my
house for a concert of spoons and forks."
At that moment the dinner bell rang, and in
came the Pastor, a venerable-looking
man, and no doubt a scholar, like most of
his brethren in the Lutheran Church; yet,
like the majority, chained to a poor village
pulpit, and happy to have secured £30 a
year and a house after years of waiting.
He seemed pleased to see company, and
delighted to show that he had learned
to make up for external deficiencies by
interior decoration: he had quite a
museum of the Middle Ages—a
collection of German, French, and Italian
treasures, which I certainly did not expect
to find in this out-of-the-way corner of the
world. But other surprises awaited me.
Never was a better cook than at Junkerstein;
the cellar was excellent; the service
perfect; the shooting was one of the best
I remember of its kind—an average per
day of some three hundred head of game to
our eight guns.Amongst the guests was one—a man of
about sixty—who almost monopolized att
ention in tall, broad-shouldered man, with
a long grey beard and moustache. He
was a capital shot, indefatigable on his legs,
the very type of a true Nimrod; moreover,
he was highly amusing at table, full of life,
and in sprightliness and vigour the youngest
of the company. He was Freiherr von
Schreckenborg. He prided himself on
never having travelled by rail and having
never seen a town; he had never touched
a newspaper, never written a letter. And
our host assured me that this was as true
of the Baron utterly ignored tax-gatherers'
notices, and never settled his rates or
taxes until compelled by a military execu
tion; when, delighted with his guest, he
treated them to the best kitchen and cellar
could produce, and paid without murmur
ing. Attracted by the eccentricities of this
original, I was much pleased when he in
vited me to spend a few days at the
Schreckenborg. "Plenty of sport and
fresh air, but that's all; and if you come
you'll have to put up with a feather bed
and simple 'Haussmannscoat.' I have
new-fangled ways and fashions; I eat and drink
and sleep as my father and grandfather
and the rest of them did before me. No
French cooking, no sparkling inventions;
one dish, home-made beer, and a glass of
old hock; if that suits you, you are
welcome." Curious to see this haunt of
ancestral simplicity, I accepted the invitation
and, my visit at Junkerstein terminating,
I set out on a Sunday morning for the
Schreckenborg, my host driving me over
in his drag, secretly stored with all sorts
of plates and cold viands. "For," said he,
"you have no idea of old Schreckenborg's
menu. He lives as our forefathers did in
the darkest times of cookery, and gives you
combinations one shudders to think of,
such as potatoes stewed with prunes and
raisins, and a slice of smoked bacon; salad
dressed with milk and sugar; and fre
quently nothing but huge sausages; pre
ceded by beer soup. But you will judge
for yourself, and then understand why I
always smuggle in some little provisions
for a quiet supper; for, rising at four, they
have breakfast at seven, dinner at twelve,
a basin of milk soup in the evening, and
at nine they are all snoring as one man."After an hour's drive on a capital road,
we turned off on a most lamentable track."We have passed into the Schreckenborg
boundaries," said my conductor, with a
look of pity at his splendid team; "and this
is the only true beginning."We spun through the most lovely scenery—rich
pasture-land at the foot of a chain of well
wooded hills, abounding with large game.Soon the Schreckenborg came in sight,
an open plateau enclosed by a
narrow rivulet; one large round tower,
flanked at right angles by two four-story
wings—evidently the remnants of a once
imposing square; and on what seemed to
be the foundations of the missing part were
two ranges of low buildings for domestic
purposes, stabling, cowhouses, piggeries,
and the like. The whole was surrounded
by an outer wall in a somewhat ruinous
condition, but speaking for the past im
penetrability of the old stronghold. Entering
through a dilapidated doorway into the
courtyard, I was at once carried back
hundreds of years. As the court was paved
three centuries ago so it was now—with
huge round stones, roughly joined. Now
one-third of the space was taken up by a
monster dungheap, patronized by cows,
pigs, and poultry. The Baron received us
on the steps of a winding staircase leading
from the round tower to the lobed part
of the mansion, and, bidding us welcome,
he shouted with all the might of his power,
"Hans! where are your ears?"Quickly, my lad! Put the white mare into
the cowhouse, turn the two shetlands out
on the green, and make room for the
Count's horses. Be sharp!" And out came
Hans, red-faced and grinning, with flaxen
hair, blue linen breeches, a red waistcoat
and sabots. Taking the legendary china
plate out of his mouth, he said, "All right,
Herr Baron; and, if you please, am I to
give them fresh straw, or will ours do?"

"Fresh, my boy; fresh; and everything neat;

Never stint guests!" and, turning to us,

hardly been one since Peter the Great
stayed at the Burg, when he was taking the
waters at Pyrmont; for I'm certain that no
French ever passed the soil of the
Schreckenborg in the God-forsaken days
of that adventurer Bonaparte.""Peter the Great?" said I. "Yes; the boys can
tell you all about it; they know better than
I do, and they can show you his room, and
his bed if you like; and the wife has amilk-jug, part of a set of plate he gave to
my great-grandfather, in remembrance of
his stay.""You shall see it after dinner," said the
Baroness, returning with Mamsell and her
two "lady helpers" from cuttingbread and cheese, and putting two lumps of
splendid butter on the table. She seemed
in all her glory; and, patting Trudel on
her rosy cheeks, she said, "I hope you will
praise the butter; it is this child's first
attempt, and right well does it look!"Trudel blushed with pleasure, while the old
Baron, turning round to me, explained that
the young lady was the daughter of a Herr
Commercio Rath in the neighbouring town:"for you must know that in Germany,
the daughters of clergymen, officers, and such
like are glad to join a country household, there
to learn the duties of thorough Hausfrau; and our
Trudel promises well, as you see."By this time the boys had come with wine;
and I confess that a glass or two soon re
conciled me with my fate and fare.As to the seven worthies below the powder,
I need not say that they keenly appreciated
this "extra," a treat as a rule reserved for
the family birthdays, Christmas, Easter
Sunday, and New Year's Day.The rest of the year they were total abstinents.
Nay, I noticed that they had not even water
during the repast; and it appears that it is
or was, in most German houses customaryfor the upper and lower domestics, and even
for the children, to have their meals without
drink. Now long German pipes were
lit, and a capital cup of coffee added much
to our comfort. The coffee was served on
a very large silver salver, quite three feet
by two; and on it, next to a very ordinary
silver pot and sugar basin, stood tiny
cream jug, a gem of workmanship and
taste, and one of the finest specimens of
old Russian plate which I have ever seen
even in the Czar's domains. It was the
gift of Peter the Great, who daily had used
it during the three weeks he was staying
at the Schreckenborg."We had it all complete—tray, teapot, sugar basin, kettle,
and the rest," remarked the Baroness;"also two cups, and some spoons and forks
and knives. But it gave so much bother
to clean. Besides, we had our wedding
set—that one over there; and so I had the
old things melted down, and 'tis big tray
made out of it. It is the same silver, you
know; and we always call it 'the Great
Peter.' It gives no trouble, and is more
useful. The jug was lost at the time, and we
only found it again after the tray came
home. But we never use the thing, and I
do not hold it with elaborate fiddle-fangle
affairs."I looked at the Count, and the
Count at me, and even the old Pastor
seemed to acknowledge the vandalism of
our host."It was a boy of Ulrich's age when they docked
birds of prey over our country, after their
shameful bargain with Bonaparte; and I
well remember the day—it was in
April, 1816—when they proclaimed the
annexation of the Guelphic lands. My
father wouldn't hear of Prussian rule, and
had all barriers and gates painted white
and yellow, in Hanoverian colours, while
Hanoverian banners floated from the four
towers of the Schreckenborg. They ordered
him to haul down the flags, and, as

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 7th, 1878.)

In the following statements and Tables the rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers may be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except news and Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Price Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N. R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Luban, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:

Letters, 12 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:

Letters, 16 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.R.), Hayti (N.R.), Mexico (N.R.), Panama (N.R.), Salvador (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.R.):—

Via San Francisco, or Marquesas, Bridgetown, 16 34 38
Letters, 16 34 38
Registration, None. 12 12
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6 8 10

Bolivia, Chili, Costa Rica (N.R.), Ecuador (N.R.), New Granada (N.R.), Nicaragua (N.R.):—

Letters, 30 34 38
Newspapers, 6 6 8
Books & Patterns, 14 10 12
Registration, 12 None. None.

Hawaiian Kingdom:—

Letters, 16 16 20
Registration, None. None. None.
Newspapers, 4* 4 6
Books & Patterns, 8* 6 8

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay:—

Letters, — 34 38
Newspapers, — 4 6
Books & Patterns, — 8 10
Registration, — 12 None. None.
West Indies only, — 8 8

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

| Letters | Registration | Newspapers | Books & Pictures | per 2 oz. |
|---------|--------------|------------|------------------|-----------|
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction:—

Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, of Cochinchina, China, Tonquin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship, &c., 4 8 2 2

Between the above by Contract Mail, 8 8 2 4

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in intervals of not more than 21 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet of paper, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the

title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure so much as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet is sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c., must not be sent as a separate packet.

Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., of all the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster, &c., or, if necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—*except those to and through Australia*—from 11.16 A.M. to 1.30 P.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business; if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, part 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., of all the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster, &c., or, if necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pekin, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 12 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to be offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post to Europe*, &c., which does not exist.

Mail exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands are being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than" the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the dispatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be removed by the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Prepayment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is given to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the latter Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz.: Metal boxes, porcelain, glass, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curling combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they are packed and stowed in so secure a manner as to afford

protection to the contents of the mail.

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No loose letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on

the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

4. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

5. Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would be paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the time of loss of an order, necessarily stopping payment, or the like, applies should be made to the nearest M. O. Office for instructions.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a *bond fide* sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by French Packet. It can be forwarded via Marseilles, and if so forwarded generally arrives week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-delivery, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letter or other packet for the public, but they may do so if their duty is not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission.

By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any one who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Receipts of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

| Vessel's Name. | Age. | Captain. | Flag and Rig. | Tons. | Date of Arrival. | Consignees or Agents. | Destination. | Remarks. |
|------------------------|-------|---------------|----------------|---------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------|
| Steamers | | | | | | | | |
| Albany | 4 | F. Ashton | Brit. str. | 366 | Jan. 18 | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | K'loon Dock | |
| America | 4 | Graham | Brit. str. | 1900 | Jan. 17 | Birley & Co. | | |
| Argyll | 5 | Scott | Brit. str. | 1271 | Feb. 20 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | |
| Bombay | 1 h | Brit. str. | 749 | Feb. 12 | Kwok Acheong | | | |
| Brisbane | 2 h | Reddell | Brit. str. | 891 | Feb. 12 | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | | |
| City of Peking | 5 h | Berry | Amer. str. | 5079 | Feb. 12 | P. M. S. S. Co. | | |
| Conquest | 5 h | Scott | Brit. str. | 317 | Feb. 20 | Kwong Lee Yuen | | |
| Diemnah | 5 h | Hernandez | Foh. str. | 2288 | Feb. 21 | Messageries Maritimes | | |
| Douglas | 5 h | Young | Brit. str. | 864 | Feb. 19 | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | | |
| Emerald | 5 h | Cullen | Brit. str. | 395 | Feb. 21 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Fame | 6 h | Spanioli | Brit. str. | 117 | Feb. 21 | H. K. & W'pos Dock Co. | | |
| Flintshire | 2 h | Thomas | Brit. str. | 1237 | Feb. 21 | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | | |
| Fuyew | 4 h | Croad | Brit. str. | 920 | Feb. 21 | C. M. S. N. Co. | | |
| Maharajah | 3 h | Clark | Brit. str. | 994 | Feb. 21 | Siemens & Co. | | |
| Norna | 3 h | Brit. str. | 606 | June | 26 Kwok Acheong | | | |
| Ocean | 4 d | Edmonson | Brit. str. | 971 | Feb. 19 | J. Geo. R. Stevens & Co. | | |
| Pacific | 4 d | Hernsheim | Ger. str. | 69 | Jan. 10 | Stemmons & Co. | | |
| Perambuco | 5 d | Hyde | Brit. str. | 643 | Feb. 11 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| Saint Mark | 7 d | Johnson | Brit. str. | 1097 | Feb. 22 | Mayer & Co. | | |
| Sea Gull | 8 h | Amer. str. | 48 | July | W. H. Ray | | | |
| Thales | 6 d | Reeves | Brit. str. | 1028 | Feb. 19 | 12 P. & O. S. N. Co. | | |
| Tibre | 5 d | Girard | Foh. str. | 1004 | Feb. 19 | Messageries Maritimes | | |
| Ulysses | 5 d | Thompson | Brit. str. | 1860 | Feb. 21 | Butterfield & Swire | | |
| Yang-tse | 5 d | Mondeith | Foh. str. | 2450 | Feb. 18 | Messageries Maritimes | | |
| Yottung | 2 h | Goggin | Brit. str. | 286 | Feb. 11 | Kwok Acheong | | |
| Zephyr | 1 h | Hener | Brit. str. | ..... | ..... | Russell & Co. | | |
| Sailing Vessels | | | | | | | | |
| Abey Cowper | ..... | Garr. | Brit. bge. | 693 | Jan. 29 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| Alden Betts | 4 d | Noyes | Amer. bge. | 850 | Dec. 17 | Rozario & Co. | | |
| Alfredo | 8 h | Pitalluga | Ital. bge. | 909 | Jan. 17 | Borneo Co., Limited | | |
| Arabella | 1 h | Pearson | Brit. bge. | 665 | Feb. 4 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| Beethoven | 8 h | Hajee | Ger. bge. | 340 | Jan. 25 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| Black Hawk | 8 h | Boyland | Amer. sh. | 1123 | Jan. 13 | Vogel & Co. | | |
| Black Watch | 4 h | Kennish | Brit. bge. | 491 | Dec. 6 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| Channel Queen | 4 h | Lachuer | Brit. sh. | 609 | Jan. 23 | Edward Schellhass & Co. | | |
| Charmer | 8 h | Fuatrewn | Foh. bge. | 369 | Feb. 6 | Landstein & Co. | | |
| Christina | 3 h | Lucas | Amer. sh. | 1333 | Jan. 8 | Order | | |
| Cooran | 3 h | Capra | Nic. S. m. so. | 173 | Dec. 21 | J. J. dos Remedios & Co. | | |
| Colona | 3 h | ..... | Amer. sh. | 188 | July | W. H. Ray | | |
| Conchita | 3 h | Hall | Amer. bge. | 853 | Nov. 16 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Corea | 3 h | Arias | Span. bge. | 408 | Feb. 18 | Remedios & Co. | | |
| Cresswell | 4 h | Pearce | Brit. bge. | 556 | Jan. 9 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| Davina | 3 h | White | Brit. bge. | 464 | Jan. 10 | Wieler & Co. | | |
| Deux Freres | 3 h | Scott | Brit. bge. | 425 | Feb. 17 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| Elisabeth | 3 h | Chansen | Foh. bge. | 357 | Feb. 18 | Landstein & Co. | | |
| Excelsior | 4 h | Olshen | Ger. bge. | 442 | Feb. 21 | Wieler & Co. | | |
| Formosa | 2 h | Kloots | Ger. bge. | 647 | Feb. 17 | Stemmons & Co. | | |
| Forward | 2 h | Schweer | Ger. bge. | 262 | Feb. 6 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| Hans | 3 h | Vandervord | Brit. bge. | 744 | Dec. 17 | Rozario & Co. | | |
| Hattie N. Bangs | 4 h | Doncken | Ger. bge. | 499 | Feb. 4 | Wieler & Co. | | |
| Hazelhurst | 3 h | Bangs | Amer. 3m. sc. | 566 | Dec. 1 | 1 Captain | | |
| Invincible | 4 h | Goudoy | Brit. bge. | 877 | Jan. 18 | Vogel & Co. | | |
| Irene | 2 h | Snow | Amer. bge. | 608 | Jan. 1 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Herbert Black | 4 h | Treat | Amer. bge. | 573 | Jan. 2 | Rozario & Co. | | |
| Hermine | 2 h | Moyer | Ger. bge. | 350 | Feb. 1 | Chinese | | |
| Highlander | 4 h | Hitchinson | Amer. sh. | 1352 | June | Vogel & Co. | | |
| Holstein | 3 h | Kilper | Ger. 3m. sc. | 281 | Jan. 10 | Vogel & Co. | | |
| Humboldt | 4 h | Stoll | Brit. bge. | 380 | Feb. 17 | Edward Schellhass & Co. | | |
| Hyton Castle | 2 h | Scott | Brit. bge. | 647 | Feb. 6 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| Invincible | 4 h | Stockland | Amer. sh. | 1450 | Dec. 24 | Rozario & Co. | | |
| Irene | 7 d | Vates | Amer. sch. | 481 | Jan. 18 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| James Shepherd | 5 d | Bladden | Brit. bge. | 549 | Jan. 18 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| John R. Stanhope | 7 d | Polsburg | Amer. bge. | 406 | Feb. 14 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| Julia | 3 h | Lannay | Fren. bge. | 504 | Feb. 12 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| Kirkland | 2 h | Collodge | Brit. bge. | 463 | Jan. 24 | Wieler & Co. | | |
| Large | 7 d | Brown | Brit. bge. | 751 | Jan. 21 | Edward Schellhass & Co. | | |
| Marquis of Argyll | 3 h | Dundield | Brit. bge. | 472 | Jan. 15 | Order | | |
| Matchless | 3 h | McKeon | Brit. bge. | 600 | Dec. 24 | Rozario & Co. | | |
| Mignon | 3 h | Dawes | Amer. sh. | 1165 | Nov. 10 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Morning Star | 3 h | Michaelsen | Amer. 3m. sc. | 484 | Jan. 1 | Vogel & Co. | | |
| Papa | 3 h | Bliss | Ger. bge. | 605 | Dec. 10 | 1 Captain | | |
| Paul Revere | 3 h | Mullin | Amer. sh. | 1735 | Feb. 12 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| Penrit | 4 h | Remington | Brit. bge. | 549 | Feb. 20 | 12 Captain | | |
| Philippine | 4 h | Southwood | Brit. bge. | 301 | Feb. 11 | Wieler & Co. | | |
| Prince Arthur | 1 h | Forde | Amer. sh. | 956 | Jan. 16 | Russell & Co. | | |
| P. Fitzpatrick | 4 h | Wills | Brit. bge. | 298 | Feb. 20 | Edward Schellhass & Co. | | |
| Ralph M. Hayward | 4 h | Phelan | Amer. sch. | 580 | Jan. 18 | Rozario & Co. | | |
| Rosetta McNeil | 4 h | Dosane | Amer. sch. | 605 | Feb. 14 | 1 Captain | | |
| Sam Brown | 4 h | ..... | Amer. bge. | 611 | Dec. 10 | Vogel & Co. | | |
| Saga | 4 h | Silver Sparre | Swed. bge. | 455 | Feb. 16 | Wieler & Co. | | |
| San Lorenzo | 4 h | ..... | Span. bge. | 250 | Feb. 7 | Remedios & Co. | | |
| Silver Eagle | 4 h | Blanford | Brit. bge. | 908 | Jan. 1 | J. Adamson, Bell & Co. | | |
| Stillman R. Allen | 7 d | Taylor | Amer. bge. | 1102 | Dec. 30 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| Stonewall Jackson | 4 h | Bartlett | Brit. bge. | 1159 | Dec. 17 | Vogel & Co. | | |
| Strathmore | 4 h | Henshaw | Brit. bge. | 500 | Dec. 21 | 1 Captain | | |
| Sumarlide | 4 h | Tobiasen | Nor. sh. | 943 | Jan. 9 | Vogel & Co. | | |
| Sunbeam | 3 h | Clough | Amer. sh. | 1090 | Sept. 5 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Taunton | 2 h | Miller | Brit. sh. | 1063 | Jan. 16 | Vogel & Co. | | |
| Thos. A. Goddard | 4 h | Armstrong | Brit. sh. | 687 | Feb. 16 | Stemmons & Co. | | |
| Vicente | 4 h | Smith | Amer. bge. | 682 | Jan. 9 | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | | |
| Wandering Minstrel | 8 h | Tremayne | Span. bge. | 518 | Jan. 24 | Remedios & Co. | | |
| WHAMPOA | | | | | | | | |
| Cordouan | ..... | Bertand | Foh. bge. | 459 | Feb. 14 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| Dolph | ..... | Lilienthal | Ger. 3m. sc. | 238 | Feb. 10 | Wieler & Co. | | |
| Kohu | ..... | Tozer | Brit. bge. | 369 | Feb. 8 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| Eve | 6 h | Merceron | Foh. bge. | 327 | Feb. 12 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| Helens | ..... | Voguardsen | Ger. bge. | 372 | Jan. 18 | Wieler & Co. | | |
| Pacific Slope | ..... | Tank | Brit. bge. | 709 | Jan. 19 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Paul Marie | ..... | Gaillard | Foh. bge. | 324 | Feb. 20 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| CANTON | | | | | | | | |
| Yangtze | ..... | Schultze | Brit. str. | | | | | |